Project Title	Funding	Strategic Plan Objective	Institution
Primate models of autism	$734,756	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
A mitochondrial etiology of autism	$657,793	Q2.S.A	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
EFRI- BSBA: Novel microsystems for manipulation and analysis of immune cells	$524,890	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD)	$385,337	Q2.S.F	National Institutes of Health
Maternal immune activation, cytokines, and the pathogenesis of autism	$382,588	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Prostaglandins and cerebellum development	$375,000	Q2.S.A	University of Maryland, Baltimore
A non-human primate autism model based on maternal infection	$335,155	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology
An ex-vivo placental perfusion system to study materno-fetal biology	$243,000	Q2.S.A	University of Southern California
CNS toxicity of ambient air pollution: Postnatal exposure to ultrafine particles	$191,406	Q2.S.A	University of Rochester
Project 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism	$173,585	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
A primate model of gut, immune, and CNS response to childhood vaccines	$155,086	Q2.S.A	University of Washington
Maternal infection and autism: Impact of placental sufficiency and maternal inflammatory responses on fetal brain development	$127,500	Q2.S.A	Stanford University
Influence of the maternal immune response on the development of autism	$127,499	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Primate models of autism	$114,105	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
A non-human primate autism model based on maternal immune activation	$114,105	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Regulation of inflammatory Th17 cells in autism spectrum disorder	$112,500	Q2.S.A	New York University School of Medicine
Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism	$93,500	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
The pathogenesis of autism: Maternal antibody exposure in the fetal brain	$90,173	Q2.S.A	The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research
Gene-environment interactions in the pathogenesis of autism-like neurodevelopmental damage: A mouse model	$60,000	Q2.S.A	Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
Is autism a mitochondrial disease?	$60,000	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Study of anti-neuronal autoantibodies in behavioral and movement disorders	$48,000	Q2.S.A	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
Early biologic markers for autism	$43,308	Q2.S.A	Kaiser Permanente Division of Research
Does mercury and neurotension induce mitochondrial DNA release from human mast cells and contribute to auto-immunity in ASD?	$40,000	Q2.S.A	Tufts University

Project Title	Funding	Strategic Plan Objective	Institution
How does IL-6 mediate the development of autism-related behaviors?	$28,000	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology
Influence of oxidative stress on transcription and alternative splicing of methionine synthase in autism	$28,000	Q2.S.A	Northeastern University
A role for immune molecules in cortical connectivity: Potential implications for autism	$28,000	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Th cell polarization and candida reactivity in autistic children with food allergy	$25,000	Q2.S.E	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Environmentally induced oxidative stress and altered local brain thyroid horomone metabolism: relevance to autism?	$25,000	Q2.S.A	Harvard Medical School; Brigham and Women's Hospital
Influence of maternal cytokines on activation of the innate immune system as a factor in the development of autism	$24,000	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Molecular pathways involved in oxidative stress and leaky gut impairment in autism spectrum disorders	$20,000	Q2.S.A	University of Naples
Neurological diseases due to inborn errors of metabolism	$10,458	Q2.S.A	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
The effect of mercury and neuropeptide triggers on human mast cell release of neurotoxic molecules	$5,000	Q2.S.A	Tufts University
Review of the literature on selenocysteine metabolism and selenoproteins in autism	$3,000	Q2.Other	Northeastern University School of Pharmacy
Immune molecules and cortical synaptogenesis: Possible implications for the pathogenesis of autism	$0	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Consequences of maternal antigen exposure on offspring immunity: An animal model of vertical tolerance	$0	Q2.S.A	The Fox Chase Cancer Center
Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism	$0	Q2.S.A	Georgia State University
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	State University of New York at Potsdam
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	University of Rochester
Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders	$0	Q2.S.A	Weill Cornell Medical College